



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

VOLUME XLIV--NUMBER 35.

THREE SENSATIONS

Crop Out in the Trial of Theodore Durrant, Yesterday.

MAN WHO THREATENED A JUROR

Fined \$250, With the Alternative of Five Days in Jail.

THE PROSECUTION SCORES A POINT

In the Cross-Examination, Which Developed the Fact That a Student at Cooper College Was Marked Present on April 3, When He Was Absent—Miss Cunningham, a Newspaper Reporter, Refuses to Answer a Question, and She Will Be Committed to Jail if She Persists in Her Determination—Rev. Gibson's Private Secretary Excluded From the Court Room.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The trial of Theodore Durrant was replete with sensations to-day. Henry J. McCoy, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who was cited for contempt last Monday for telling Juror Truman that if he did not hang Durrant the people would hang him, was fined \$250, with the alternative of five days in the county jail.

During the cross-examination of a witness summoned by the defense, the prosecution developed the fact that a student at Cooper Medical College, who did not attend the lecture delivered by Dr. Cheney on the afternoon of April 3, was recorded present in the roll call book. This testimony is of the greatest importance to the prosecution, from the fact that it shows the unreliability of the roll call book, in which Durrant was recorded present on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered.

YOUNG LADY REPORTER IN CONTEMPT.

The last sensation of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question. The defense desired to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Leake, who said she did not tell Miss Cunningham that she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter Emanuel Baptist church on the afternoon of April 3. Miss Cunningham testifies that Mrs. Leake did not tell her what she had seen, but when asked to reveal the source of her information, the witness declined to answer. An order was made committing the witness to the county jail for contempt, but, on motion of the defense, it was made to go into effect tomorrow morning, when Miss Cunningham would be given another chance to answer the question.

The defense placed on the stand to-day eight more students who attended the lecture given by Dr. Cheney, on the afternoon of April 3, to testify as to whether he had answered to Durrant's name at roll call. Each witness gave a negative answer. With the exception of six, all the members of the class have now been asked this question. One of the students has died since April 3, and the prosecution has been unable to obtain the attendance of the other five in court.

STUDENTS NOTES IMPORTANT.

The prosecution limited cross-examination in each case, to asking if the witness saw Durrant at the lecture. Not a student was found who remembered having seen the defendant. The notes of each witness were placed in evidence by the prosecution. The notes promise to play an important part in the future proceedings, as the prosecution intends to compare them with the notes said to have been taken by Durrant at the time.

Attorney Daprey called the attention of the court to the fact that Robert N. Lynch, private secretary to Rev. J. G. Gibson, was in the court room and asked to leave him removed. The court said Lynch could not be removed until he was subpoenaed as a witness, when he would be excluded like all other witnesses. A subpoena was made out for Lynch and he was ordered to leave the room. Lynch protested that he knew nothing about the case, but the court insisted upon the order.

MISS LAMONT'S RING.

F. F. Field, a member of a local wholesale jewelry firm, was called to testify with regard to the grade and quality of the ring worn by Blanche Lamont, which is said to have been presented at pawnbroker Oppenheim's shop. He said the ring was of a common kind, but when asked by the prosecution to compare it with a similar ring introduced by the defense, an objection was sustained.

The defense endeavored to show by F. A. Ross, a student at Cooper Medical college, that on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered, he and Durrant took a walk from the college to the vicinity of the Golden Gate. Ross remembered that he and Durrant had taken such a walk, but said he could not fix the date.

The Second Attempt.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 3.—A second attempt, it has been learned, has been made within the past few days to fire the First M. E. church, this city. The supplies were taken out of the gas jets in the audience room and the jets were arranged that when the gas was turned on and lighted the large volume of flame would play on boards, forming the scaffolding in the church, used for repairs for the damage done by the recent fire.

Not That Kind of Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Those who had predicted that the Republican convention to-day would result in riot and bloodshed because of the strife between the city and county factions, were very much disappointed. The evening session was held in the city hall, and the delegates were wholly unopposed, not only to the convention but also in the nomination of those who were made. During all the session there was no cause for a riot and no demonstration. Tomorrow the Democrats will hold their county primaries.

SOLDIERS' REUNION

At Fairmont a Great Success—A Great Crowd and Great Enthusiasm. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Oct. 3.—The soldiers' reunion to-day was a decided success. Last evening and during the night the trains brought the veterans who came to meet those they had not seen since they were mustered out, and many others to meet congenial friends. Early this morning the bugles and wazons began to arrive and by 10 o'clock the town was well filled.

The parade formed on the South side with General R. E. Fleming as chief marshal, who with his aides marched through Main street headed by the Fairmont Cornet Band, proceeding to Woodland cemetery where a fine flag pole had been erected, near where the monument to the soldiers of Marion county will be erected. The Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army had purchased a fine flag which was presented to the soldiers of Marion county by Mrs. Gen. R. E. Fleming in a most interesting address. On behalf of the old soldiers Gov. F. H. Pierpont responded in his most happy mood. On an occasion like this the governor was at home.

Mrs. Dr. Leeds, of Grafton, the president of the West Virginia division of the Woman's Relief Corps, also spoke of the objects of the order and what had been accomplished.

The procession was a lengthy one, as it was composed of the children from the high school, company G, of the First regiment, West Virginia National Guard; citizens, Sons of Veterans and visitors.

The day was a most delightful one and tended to making it pleasant and profitable to those who participated in the days of 1861 to 1865.

This afternoon an open air meeting was held in the park where addresses were made by E. M. Showalter, Hon. John W. Mason, Prof. Thomas C. Miller, of the University, and others. To-night a monster campfire was held in the Opera House. Rev. Gibson, of the Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh, was the principal speaker, followed by numerous short, spirited talks. "Old Glory" was out in evidence everywhere.

AFTER THE TIGER.

Committee of Fifty Will Put a Fusion Ticket in the Field.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The first steps toward a union of the political forces opposed to Tammany Hall for the coming campaign, were taken in meetings of the chamber of commerce and of representatives of various anti-Tammany forces to-day, wherein it was resolved to put a fusion ticket in the field, and to conduct a campaign against Tammany under the direction of a committee of fifty organized on the lines of the old committee of seventy.

The meeting of the chamber of commerce held first was to receive the report of its committee on municipal reform, which is composed of five members of the Committee of Seventy. Dr. Parkhurst was present by invitation. The committee, through its president, Charles Stewart Smith, reported resolutions reaffirming the principle that the government of cities should be conducted on business principles and not subject to the contentions of political parties. A resolution presented by President Seth Low, of Columbia College, was adopted, declaring in favor of a union against Tammany Hall.

Speeches were made by Dr. Parkhurst and others, and it was decided to increase the membership of the chamber's committee on municipal reform from five to fifty.

The anti-Tammany meeting which followed was attended by reform Democrats, Republicans and Independents. Among them were Carl Schurz, Cornelius N. Bliss, James W. Fryer, General Horace Porter, Simon Stein, Charles Beaman and several members of the old committee of seventy. Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt sent a letter advocating a fusion ticket against Tammany.

The conference was harmonious and a letter was addressed to every political organization in the city except Tammany hall, requesting them to appoint representatives to confer with the committee of fifty and agree upon a fusion ticket to place in the field. It is said that Dr. Parkhurst has been hard at work since the good government clubs decided to run an independent ticket and not take part in a fusion, that to-day's meeting was largely the result of his efforts. Another conference will be held to-morrow.

The executive committee of Tammany hall met to-night, discussed candidates for the coming municipal and legislative elections and also talked over the movements of the opposition.

Brooklyn Republican Ticket.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Republicans of Brooklyn to-night nominated for mayor Frederick W. Wurster, the present fire commissioner. The other principal candidate was William Cullen Bryant. The nominees are backed by the labor organizations.

Chicago's Drainage Canal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Engineering News, in its issue of the coming week will review the controversy over the effect which the Chicago drainage canal will have on the levels of the great lakes and will express its conclusions as follows: "It seems sensible, on the whole, therefore, to conclude that while the reduction in lake levels, due to the Chicago canal will have some effect on lake shipping interests, the effect will be very far from the wholesale destruction which has been pictured. Annual changes in lake levels, due to natural causes, will be several times as great as the canal can cause."

Mrs. Greenow's Sudden Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Charles E. Graves, of Wheeling, W. Va., died to-day at the Yellow Springs house, Yellow Springs, a summer resort, eight miles south of here, where she had been recreating. Fever is given as the cause of her sudden death. Her remains will be taken to Dayton for interment, it being the place of her nativity.

Infected Australian Cattle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—The agricultural department has received information from English sources stating that among the cattle shipped to London from Australia six undoubtedly cases of pleuro-pneumonia were discovered. This, it is believed, will have an important bearing on the competition with our meats from that quarter, as it is presumed England will prohibit further importations from that quarter.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

That Has Ever Visited Rhode Island in Many Years.

THREE COTTON MILLS AT WARREN

Are Completely Destroyed, Together With Two Extensive Warehouses, Filled With Valuable Property, and a Number of Loaded Freight Cars. Neighboring Cities Render Aid—At the Height of the Fire the Water Supply Gave Out—Loss Will Be Over One Million Dollars.

WARREN, R. I., Oct. 3.—One of the largest fires that has ever occurred in southeastern New England, broke out in one of the three mills of the Warren Manufacturing Company, situated about an eighth of a mile from the center of this town, just after 7 o'clock to-night, and before it was gotten under control it had swept through three large cotton mills, two warehouses, small sheds, freight cars and other property, causing a loss which is estimated at more than a million dollars.

The fire started in the wash room, near the engine room of No. 1 mill, and spread with great rapidity through the building, and threatening adjoining property. Within an hour after the blaze was discovered the flames were roaring through all three mills. The magnitude of the fire at once became apparent to the local department, and help was immediately summoned from Bristol, Fall River and Providence. An engine from Bristol, one from Fall River and two steamers, two horse cars and three companies from Providence responded, arriving on special trains. The scene when these out-of-town companies arrived was appalling. The whole of the southern part of the little town seemed to be a roaring mass of flames, threatening not only the tenement house of the manufacturing company, near by, but even endangering the business part of the town, some distance off.

WATER GIVES OUT.

Almost immediately after the additional force had started to work the water supply began to give out, and although the automatic sprinklers were turned on in all of the three mills and six inches of water stood upon all the floors, very little progress was made.

A carload of tar and another of cotton standing on a track in the mill yard becoming ignited furnished admirable fuel for the fire in the sweep through the great plant. The heat was insufferable, and soon it was impossible to get within 200 feet of the buildings. At 10 o'clock the flames were threatening two warehouses, containing \$400,000 worth of property.

At 10:30 they caught and in a few moments had become a roaring furnace. A few minutes the flames jumped from these buildings to the adjoining lumber yard of Ezra Martin and his entire stock of coal, wood and dressed lumber was food for the fire. Shortly before 11 o'clock the walls of two of the mills fell in and the dwelling houses occupied by the operatives, which also caught fire, so that it seemed to be spreading in two directions.

By most persistent and assiduous efforts, however, the firemen gained control of the conflagration at midnight, but all that was left of the big factories was one house, and the tenements were a blazing ruin. The entire contents of the plant were destroyed.

Several persons in the crowd of spectators were injured by flying bricks, but none were seriously hurt. When the roof of the warehouse fell, four Providence firemen were caught. They escaped by crawling down the water pipe and then jumping a distance of seventeen feet. Two were slightly injured.

THE LOSSES.

The losses are estimated as follows: Warehouses and factories, \$800,000; material, \$300,000; lumber yard, \$15,000; tenements, \$10,000; total, \$1,150,000.

The local fire service was ridiculously inadequate. The Warren Manufacturing Company is one of the largest cotton manufacturing corporations in the country.

The three mills destroyed were each 700 feet long, five stories in height and containing in all 87,000 spindles. Sixteen hundred operatives, comprising nearly all the working forces of the town, were employed.

The insurance on the whole of the company's property amounts to \$1,050,000, and as this insurance is in a mutual company of all the mill owners in New England, the middle and central states will each be called upon to pay a proportionate share of the loss, which will amount to \$500 to \$3,000 on each shareholder.

It was a singular fact that President E. A. Swift, of the corporation, died this afternoon.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

The Most Gigantic Conspiracy Known to Recent Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Additional developments came to light to-day in the gigantic counterfeiting conspiracy unearthed by the United States secret service agents, going to prove one of the biggest schemes known to recent times, how many men are concerned in it is still a matter of conjecture.

The latest arrest was that of Jacob Serkes, who was caught at his home in this city to-day. As a matter of formality, the five men captured here were arrested in view of the new developments and were taken back by U. S. Commissioner Craig and Greenback then made a full confession, implicating all the prisoners and divulging every detail of the conspiracy, the numbers by which they were known, the solemn oaths of secrecy, which bound them together, and their methods of work, which have already been made public. They constituted, he said, one powerful brotherhood and when their numbers were not used, refer to each other as "brother."

All the tools used by the gang are now in the possession of Chief Hazen and Secret Service Officer Burns, who have been working on the case. At the conclusion of the hearing, Rosegarten was held in \$2,500 bail and the others in \$2,000 for their appearance before the United States grand jury.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Temper of the Body Tested as to the Proposed Change of Church Name.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—The temper of the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention toward the proposition to change the name of the church was incidentally shown by its action this morning on the invitation to the house of bishops to meet with the deputies at noon to receive the visiting Canadian bishops.

The resolution of invitation contained the words "the American church."

A Virginia delegate moved to amend by the substitution of the words "Protestant Episcopal church of the United States," which is the legal title. The amendment was voted down by 82 yeas and 222 nays.

The diocese of California presented a petition for a division of the diocese. Similar memorials were presented from Maryland, Kentucky, and northern Michigan.

A resolution to extend fraternal greetings to the Northern Minnesota conference now in session in this city was at first tabled, but afterwards taken from the table and passed. The report of the commission on constitutional revision was then taken up. Dean E. A. Hoffman, of New York, taking the floor in its defense. After some debate in which ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was a participant, the report was referred to the committee of the whole by the close vote of 133 to 130.

James Packard was called to the chairmanship committee of the whole and Dean Hoffman began the reading of the declaration preceding the constitution.

Trouble was met immediately in the second paragraph, which had been changed by the commission so as to read that "the bishops, clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, in general convention assembled, make the following declarations."

The original paragraph read that the church in the dioceses within the United States, represented by the bishops, clergy and laity, etc.

Rev. Dr. Stone, of Chicago, opposed the whole declaration, and moved to table it. This the committee ruled out of order in committee of the whole. Nor would he entertain an appeal from the decision.

Thereupon Dr. Burges, of Pittsburgh, moved that the committee rise and report, so that the rules might be put in proper shape. This motion prevailed, and the house was in the midst of a discussion on rules when the hour set for the reception of the Canadian bishops arrived. After the reception the committee arose.

The house of deputies spent practically all of this afternoon on the revision of the constitution and, while very little headway was made, enough developed to show that the claim that the revision is not satisfactory is well founded. On every important point taken up, the views of the revision commission were reversed. A set of rules was adopted governing the debate while in committee of the whole and there was not so much danger of trolleys getting tangled up, but in spite of this there was some confusion and several motions had to be withdrawn before the deputies could act as they desired. In the first place, the entire declaration with which the revision was prefaced was eliminated as something unnecessary. It was argued that if any declaration to the public was necessary it should come in another way, as the constitution was for the government of the church and did not concern the public. There was but one dissenting vote to striking out the entire declaration.

CATHOLIC EUCHARIST CONGRESS

Declares for Strict Sabbath Observance. Armenian Missionary Talks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Eucharist congress of the Catholic church completed its sessions here to-night with a procession led by Cardinal Gibbons and including most of the archbishops, bishops and dignitaries of the American hierarchy through the Catholic University grounds to the steps of McMahon hall, where the cardinal pronounced the benediction. It was an imposing demonstration, bringing to a fitting close the most notable gathering of the clergy in the history of the church. Prior to the procession, the business of the congress was concluded by the passage of a resolution embodying the results accomplished. A significant feature of the resolution was its strong statement in favor of Sunday observance, as a practical means of sanctifying the holy eucharist. The resolution also reaffirmed full adherence to the declarations of the third ecumenical conference at Baltimore on the Sunday question, the chief point in that declaration being that saloons should be closed on Sunday. Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and other high prelates, were on the platform when this resolution was read and unanimously adopted.

The two sessions during the day were occupied with the reading of papers concerning the Eucharist. The paper of Rev. Joseph Yazbeck, the Armenian missionary, attracted marked attention, owing to the Turkish-Armenian riots reported by the Associated Press and the efforts of Pope Leo to return the Eastern church to papal authority. Rev. Yazbeck said that of the 3,000,000 Armenians, only about 100,000 were allied with the Catholic church. He doubted whether it would be possible to bring back the princes and patriarchs of the east. But he pointed out that the separation was formal to a large extent, the only important features being that the Eastern church did not acknowledge the supremacy of the pope. It had the Catholic mass and ceremony. Hundreds of Armenians had said to him: "There is no real difference between us; let the shepherds agree and we will follow." He closed with an eloquent exhortation that the Eastern church might be brought back before Pope Leo's death, in order that the Pontiff's great desire might be accomplished.

After reading his paper, Rev. Yazbeck said to a representative of the Associated Press, that he believed the reports of the riots in Constantinople to result from the desire to arouse the British to action. British warships were now in the Bosphorus, and the reports of outrage would doubtless stimulate England to decisive action. He said that the massacres of Armenians had been very great, rivaling to some extent the massacres of Syrians by the Turks, where the number of killed reached 30,000.

Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, presented the report of the Superiors of

the Tabernacle Society, showing the extensive work done by women in preparing vestments and altar furnishings.

Bishop Keane made a similar report, showing the work of Washington women in the same direction.

Father Timothy, of the Benedictine Order, presented a report on the work of the Con-Fraternity sanctioned by the pope, with headquarters at St. Paul, for the perpetual adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.

Indian and Negro Catholic Missions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan and Kain, constituting a committee to direct the funds for Indian and negro mission work, concluded their sessions to-day. A member of the committee was authorized by the statement that the sessions were confined to a consideration of the needs of the several mission schools. After working all day the appointment was completed. No question as to the status or purposes of Mr. Stefan, director of the Indian mission bureau, arose, nor did any political consideration come up, the appointments being made on merit and the needs of the several schools.

AN AFRICAN EXPEDITION

Under Command of an American Supposed to be in a Tight Place.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Considerable anxiety is beginning to be felt in scientific circles regarding Dr. Donaldson Smith's African expedition, news of which is long overdue. According to the latest advices Dr. Smith has been stopped by the Abyssinian army, and it is feared that he has had to retrace his steps and go in a southerly direction. He may thus have got behind the district where the British are now fighting Mouruk at Mwoi, on the British East African coast, and have been caught by the natives. It is hoped, however, that when he heard of the fighting Dr. Smith made a detour, in which case he would be heard from in the neighborhood of Lake Tanganyika, or along the German or English lake routes.

Dr. Donaldson Smith, who is a resident of Philadelphia, started from England in the latter part of May, 1894, for the Somali coast with the object of reaching Lakes Rudolf and Stefan from the northeast. The last advices received from him were dated December 14, 1894, at the Shibeil river, Arusa Gallas. These were written by himself in pencil, while in the brush, and were addressed to the Associated Press. Dr. Smith at that time wrote that he congratulated himself upon having traveled through and surveyed a large tract of hitherto unexplored country and with having obtained rich geographical and zoological results. He related the details of how his expedition was stopped by the Abyssinians in force when five days march from the lakes and compelled to turn back. He attempted to make his way to the lakes without the knowledge of the Abyssinians, but on a broad plateau they were suddenly surprised by a large body of Abyssinian troops, who advanced in what seemed a threatening manner. Dr. Smith's men took position behind boxes with rifles ready. There was no attack, but the expedition was forced to turn back to Somoliland. Dr. Smith's letter said: "It is probable that several months will elapse before we reach Lake Rudolf."

THE PATRIARCH DECLINES

The Invitation of the Sultan to Visit Him at the Palace.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard, under date of Wednesday, telegraphs to his paper:

"The Armenian patriarch was yesterday invited to attend the porte, but he declined because none of his followers were allowed to accompany him. He remained at the patriarchate, shut up with several hundred armed men. The authorities have summoned him to surrender these people, giving until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the building will be stormed."

In reviewing the incidents of the past two days it appears that the police have generally not been supplied with ball cartridges, and have been instructed only to use the flat of their swords and the butts of their rifles. Most of the violence upon the Armenians has been committed by Sofia (students) and the low classes of Moslems, whom the police, however, do not appear to have arrested or interfered with.

"Great consternation prevails at the palace and the Sultan has not been in bed since Monday. It is felt that a crisis has arrived, and there is much anxiety lest other revolutionary factions should join with the Armenians."

"Since the Greek revolution, Constantinople has never fallen into such terror as it is now having."

Telegraphing at a later hour, the correspondent says: "The police have not yet attempted to clear the patriarchate, and it is hoped that they will not resort to force, as a most fearful massacre would inevitably result. The Armenians are huddled together in the church with barely standing room. They have to depend for food upon such scraps as are brought to them. It is estimated at the Patriarchate that over 200 Armenians have been killed."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Constantinople, dated Thursday, says: "I received intelligence from Erzerum that Paven, Khnosue and other parts of Armenia that further disturbances may be expected, unless measures are taken immediately to calm the people, who are emigrating wherever they can. I have the information of the Armenian ecclesiastics that serious disturbances are inevitable, unless the powers intervene. The people are convinced that their lives are simply impossible. The metropolitan archbishop of Erzerum has telegraphed to the British premier, Lord Salisbury, to that effect."

Li Hung Chang's Samsoned.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A despatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that Viceroy Li Hung Chang has gone to Peking at the special request of the dowager empress of China, with whom he has always had the most cordial relations. A grand scheme of administrative reorganization has been prepared between them, a prominent feature being the removal of the capital from Peking to some more secure place in Central China.

Movements of Steamships.

New York—Franklin, Hull.

London—Mohrak, New York.

IT DON'T GO THERE.

President Diaz Will Not Allow Any Prize Fighting

TO TAKE PLACE ON MEXICAN SOIL:

As to Bull Fighting, Well, That's Another Story—Fitzsimmons Indulges in Some Wild Talk—Insinuates That Corbett Selected Texas, Because He Knew the Fight Would Be Stopped—His Manager Says "Fitz" Will Be Broken-Hearted if He Does Not Get at Corbett Before Christmas.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 3.—The Associated Press agent to-day endeavored to secure the opinion of General Diaz on the questions of allowing the prize fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons in Mexican territory, but the president was in seclusion with the members of his family on account of the death of his father-in-law, Manuel Romero Rubio. An intimate of the president, however, said the question had already been decided on at a consultation with the governor of Chihuahua, who had telegraphed for the president's opinion.

The latter had replied peremptorily forbidding the prize fight occurring on Mexican soil. Overtures had likewise been unsuccessfully made to the government of the state of Hidalgo. General Diaz is opposed to the introduction of prize fighting here and is extremely firm in the matter. This is absolutely authoritative, and disposes of the matter.

CHEAP TALK

By Fitzsimmons—He Makes Some Wild and Ridiculous Assertions.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, Oct. 3.—When the Associated Press correspondent announced the legislature's act of yesterday to Fitzsimmons he did not show much surprise. "It is only a part of the game of Corbett and his gang," he said. "He selected Texas for the battle ground because he thought the fight could not come off here. He had a tip that the fight would not come off at Dallas. He will have to fight me sooner or later or get out of the ring."

The training quarters are finished and Fitzsimmons is working just as hard as though he was going to fight Corbett to-morrow.

Martin Julian, his manager, said: "I am not surprised at the action of the legislature. We have spent a great deal of money in preparing for this fight, relying upon Dan Stuart and his advisors. I am surprised that Mr. Stuart has not yet advised me of any change in the arrangements. I have a contract with the Florida Athletic Club and I shall see that it is carried out to the letter. Fitzsimmons will stay here and train until October 31, when he will go to Dallas ready to go into the ring and win the grandest victory of the century."

"Will you let Fitzsimmons fight at New Laredo?" was asked of Julian.

"It would be impossible for me to say anything until after October 31 and our present contract with the Florida Athletic Club is satisfactorily carried out, but if Fitzsimmons does not get at Corbett before Christmas, he will be broken-hearted. He will be ready to go into the ring in the best condition of his life at the proper time and place. If the Florida Athletic Club cannot pull off the fight, I can produce parties who can carry out the contract, for the same purse and pay a forfeit of \$4,000 if the fight is not pulled off by November 31."

Stuart Has It Clinched.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—President Dan Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, wired the Associated Press from Dallas to-night as follows: "Everything looks favorable for arrangements being completed within twenty-four hours. At present no one knows which way my face is turned, but when I give location out I am certain I have it clinched."

Culberson Complimented.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 3.—The Good Citizens' League of Indiana in convention to-day sent a telegram to Governor Culberson and the Texas legislature, congratulating them on their action in suppressing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, "in the interest of good citizenship."

"A PACK OF LIES."

Wheeling & Lake Erie Will Be Prevented From Using Valley Tracks.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—Speaking of the reports that have been in circulation for some time past to the effect that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company would by some means prevent the use of its recently acquired Valley road by the Wheeling & Lake Erie, as an entrance to Cleveland, according to the recent reorganization agreement, Receiver Kelm, of the Valley, said to-day:

"All this talk about a scheme is a pack of lies. The Wheeling & Lake Erie will use the Valley tracks. The consummation of the recent sale will occur in a couple of days, and the Baltimore & Ohio will then assume entire control."

Gambler Burned Out.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—A Commercial Gazette special from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: Last night at Sistersville, near this place, citizens burned a gambling house kept by Albert Barton, during Barton's absence. The gambler's wife, attempting to escape, jumped from the second story window and was fatally injured. Barton had been repeatedly warned by citizens.

Raided off the Track.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Jockey Jimmy Nary was ruled off the track by the Alexander Island officials to-day for assaulting Jockey McLaughlin after the last race.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair and westerly winds on Friday no change in temperature.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by the bureau, highest, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

9 a. m. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61